

The China Mail.

Established February, 1845.

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號十三月七年十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 30, 1880.

日四廿月六年辰庚

Price \$24 PER ANNUM

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 13, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E.C. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—DEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HENSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MACAO, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. SINGAPORE, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. FOOCHOW, HEDGE & Co. SHANGHAI, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.

RESERVE FUND, £190,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.

Hongkong, May 10, 1880.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £400,000.

RESERVE FUND, £50,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—33A, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances; and on FIXED DEPOSITS according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. HORNE BOYD, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, May 24, 1880.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 20th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.

RESERVE FUND, £500,000.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Basse, Paris.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at: LONDON, BOMBAY, SAN FRANCISCO, MANILA, CANTON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHIMODA, FOOCHOW, MELBOURNE.

LONDON BANKERS:—THE BANK OF ENGLAND, THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOULLEMONT, Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 Dollars.

RESERVE FUND, \$1,500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—The Hon. W. K. WATSON.

Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.

ADOLPHUS, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, Esq.

E. R. BELINDA, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq.

H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.

W. S. YOUNG, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—

For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.

" 6 " " 4 per cent. "

" 12 " " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, April 28, 1880.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES ELLIS is hereby authorized to sign our Firm by Procuration on and after this Date.

ELLIS & Co. aul

Amoy, 1st July, 1880.

VICTORIA FOUNDRY.

WE, the undersigned, having purchased the Lease and Plant of the above Foundry and Engineering Works, intend carrying on BUSINESS OF ENGINEERS, IRON and BRASS FOUNDERS, &c., from this Date under the Style and Title of "VICTORIA FOUNDRY, MESSRS MORRISON & CO."

GEO. FENWICK, ROBT. MORRISON.

Victoria Foundry, Wanchai, Hongkong, June 14, 1880. aul

NOTICE.

MR. C. STIEBEL has to-day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm in Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama.

REISS & Co. aul

Hongkong, May 1, 1880.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents, ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co. Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. aul

For Sale.

NOW READY.

A complete Reprint, in Pamphlet Form, (51 pages), of the proceedings in the RECENT LEBEL CASE of REGINA V. PITMAN, containing the whole of the Proceedings at the Police Court, full report of the trial in Criminal Sessions, with connected Correspondence and comments of the Press.

Price per Copy, 50 CENTS.

China Mail Office, Hongkong, June 19, 1880.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ PATENT YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, all Sizes.

AND COMPOSITION NAILS, in Lots to Suit Purchasers.

G. R. LAMBERT, Pedlar's Wharf Buildings, Hongkong, July 28, 1880.

FOR SALE.

RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 4, Situated at the Junction of the Mount Gough and Aberdeen New Roads.

THIS LOT is the best and most conveniently situated Site on the southern slope of Mount Gough, and commands beautiful and extensive views in every direction. A Strong and Substantial BUNGALOW, with Verandah, is now in course of erection on the Lot, the Walls of which will be of Concrete, and the Wood-work throughout of Teak and Manila Hardwood. There is also a splendid site on the Ground for a Large Tennis Lawn and Flower Garden.

ANNUAL CROWN RENT, \$18.00.

For further Particulars, &c., Apply to SHARP & DANBY, Hongkong, July 10, 1880.

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH.

HAVE just received the following NEW & IMPORTANT BOOKS.

Dr. Legge's New Work "The Religions of China," \$ 1.75

Spence Hardy's "Manual of Buddhism," 2.00

Srinburn's "Songs of the Springdices," 2.00

Leitch's "Sepia Painting," 2.00

Todivalas' "Merchant and Brokers' Companion," 2.00

Sheldon Amos' "Political and Legal Remedies for War," 2.00

Holmes' "Voice Production and Voice Preservation," 1.00

Prescott's "The Speaking Telephone and Electric Light," 2.00

Baron Riechthofen's "China," 2.00

Dr. Martin's "Essays on the Intellectual Life of the Chinese," 2.50

"Memoirs of Madame de Remusat," 3 Vols.

McCord's "Lessons in Mechanical Drawing," 2.50

Hongkong, July 27, 1880.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG: JAPAN Seltzer Water. Manufactured by Chellwell & Co. From Japan Spring Water. Steam Aerated Water Factory. SHANGHAI.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co., Victoria Exchange, Hongkong.

HAVE pleasure in Announcing their "ANNUAL STOCKING SALE" of SILKS, POPLINS, POMPADOURS, MUSLINS, GREENADINES, RIBBONS, LACES, SOARS, COLLARS, TIES, HOSIERY, GLOVES, MILLINERY, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, TOYS, &c., &c. A Large Accumulation of REMNANTS to be cleared out.

THE SALE will Commence on MONDAY Next, the 19th July, and continue for fourteen days.

TERMS:—Cash. aul

FOR SALE.

JULES MUM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.

Quarts, \$10 per doz. Case.

Pinks, \$12 per doz. Case.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

To Let.

TO LET.

TWO HOUSES, Nos. 14 and 16, Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of the TEMPERANCE HALL.

TWO ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, THE BUNGALOW, No. 1, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAK & Co. Hongkong, July 26, 1880.

TO LET.

THE First and Ground FLOORS of HOUSE, No. 8, PRAYA EAST, on MANGA LOT, No. 66, (known as the "Blue Houses"). Possession 1st of August.

Also, The HOUSE opposite the Wanchai Pier at present occupied by Mr. & G. ARTER, containing Eight Large Rooms with Large VERANDAH, KITCHEN, SERVANT'S QUARTERS, &c., with Gas and Water laid on. Possession 1st of August.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 1, 1880. aul

COAL GODOWNS—TO LET.

BURROWS' GODOWNS, Nos. 48, 56A, and 59A, PRAYA EAST, with Private WHARF.

The GODOWNS, Nos. 111, 111A and 113, WANCHAI ROAD.

Apply to SIEMSEN & Co. Hongkong, June 15, 1880.

TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR of Houses Nos. 3 and 4.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1880.

TO LET.

FOREIGN DWELLING HOUSES in the HONGKONG ROAD, containing Six Rooms and Out-Houses.

Nos. 3 and 4, SYMPOUS TERRACE.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 7, 1880.

TO LET.

ON MANGA LOT No. 66, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

Intimations.

In the Matter of the Estate of KWOK AOEONG, late of Hongkong, Merchant, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of KWOK AOEONG, who died at Victoria in the Island of Hongkong on the 22nd day of April, 1880, and whose Will was duly proved by Kwok Yin Kai and Kwok Yung Po, of No. 8, Queen's Road West, Victoria, aforesaid, in the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction on the 30th day of April, 1880, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said Kwok Yin Kai and Kwok Yung Po at their residence, aforesaid, or to Messrs BREKIDON & WOTTON, the Solicitors of the said Kwok Yin Kai and Kwok Yung Po, at their Office, 29, Queen's Road, Victoria, aforesaid, on or before the 1st day of September, 1880. And Notice is hereby also given, that at the expiration of the last mentioned day the said Kwok Yin Kai and Kwok Yung Po will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said Kwok AOEONG, amongst the Parties entitled thereto having regard to the Claims of the said Kwok Yin Kai and Kwok Yung Po or their Solicitors the said Messrs BREKIDON & WOTTON have then had notice; and that the said Kwok Yin Kai and Kwok Yung Po will not be liable for the Assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said Kwok Yin Kai and Kwok Yung Po had not had notice at the time of the distribution.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

BREKIDON & WOTTON, 29, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN ACCORDANCE with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875, the Undermentioned BANKS will be Closed on MONDAY, the 2nd August.

For the "Oriental Bank Corporation," GEO. O. SCOTT, Act. Manager.

For the "Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China," H. E. NELSON, Manager.

For the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China," WILLIAM FORREST, Manager.

For the "Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris," E. SOHREBELIN, Acting Agent.

For the "Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation," T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

For the "National Bank of India, Ltd.," R. HORNE BOYD, Act. Manager.

Hongkong, July 28, 1880. aul

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

Shanghai, 1st July, 1880.

A THIRTEENTH RETURN OF CAPITAL OF TWO TALIS (Pl. 200) per SHARE, will be made to Shareholders of Record on 2nd July, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on FRIDAY, 9th July.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Liquidators to Shareholders, on their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 9th July, inclusive.

By Order, RUSSELL & Co. Liquidators.

NOTICE.

SHIP'S COMPANIES, STEVEDORE, BALLASTERS AND WATER SUPPLIES.

Hongkong & Wanchai, (the same Proprietor) Keep on hand and for sale, well assorted Oilman's Stores & Coal of all kinds. Shipping supplied at the shortest notice with all kinds of Ballast and fresh Provisions at moderate charges.

609, PRAYA WEST. aul

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held THIS DAY, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, from TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 30th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Undersecretary for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1880. aul

NOTICE.

THE DIVIDEND of TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held THIS DAY, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, from TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 30th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply to the Undersecretary for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1880. aul

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Shareholders are requested to apply to the Undersecretary for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1880. aul

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Shareholders are requested to apply to the Undersecretary for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, LOUIS HAUSCHILD, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 23, 1880. aul

Intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 6% or \$4.50 per SHARE, Declared at the Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Shareholders held THIS DAY, will be Payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK, on and after FRIDAY Next, the 30th Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, July 28, 1880.

Intimations.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourteenth Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 31st Instant, at 2.30 P.M., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to the 31st Instant,

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

Prime "Young America" Cheese.
EASTERN CHEESE.

WHITAKER'S HAMS, Very Fine.
BONELESS CODFISH.
SALMON BELLIES in Kits.
MACKEREL in Kits.
Family PIG PORK.
Prime Mess BEEF.
LAMBS' TONGUES.
CRACKED WHEAT.

CORNMEAL.
COMB HONEY in Frame.

PEA NUTS.
BARCELONA NUTS.
OX TONGUES.

BOMINY.
RYE MEAL.
PECAN NUTS.
HICKORY NUTS.
POTTED MEATS.
BARTLET PEARS.

PEACHES.
&c., &c., &c.

Ex "MENELAUS."

An Invoice of MILLER'S
PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES
and
DEED CHESTS.

To be Sold at Manufacturers' Prices.

T. & D. HENRY'S GOVERNMENT NAVY
CANVAS, all Numbers.
FLAX SEAMING TWINE.

Ex "HOPE."

WOODBERRY'S COTTON DUCK, Nos.
1 to 10.

RAVENS DUCK, and
DRILLS.
COTTON TWINE.

Ex "RAPHAEL."

A Large Assortment of
CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

DINNER SERVICES.
DESSERT SERVICES.
TOILET SERVICES.
BREAKFAST SERVICES.
&c., &c., &c.

Ex "ANCHISES."

and
LATE ARRIVALS.

RUTHERFORD'S Extra All Long FLAX
CANVAS.

RUTHERFORD'S Royal Navy CANVAS.
RUTHERFORD'S Best Boiled Do.

Engine OILZ OIL.
English COTTON WASTE.

Tuck's Patent PACKING.
Flax PACKING.

Horn's Best Russian CORDAGE.
Best English Charcoal WIRE ROPE.

Galvanized IRON CHAIN, 3/16th, 1/2, and
3/4th.

HUBBARD'S PAINTS and OILS.
TURPENTINE, Copal VARNISH.

French POLISH, SORT SOAP.
Oakley's Wellington KNIFE POWDER.

Plate POWDER. Plate BRUSHES.
Billiard CHALK. Cue TIPS.

Metallic TAPE LINES.

Crusoe's Patent PADLOCKS.
THE LOCKS.
Cupboard LOCKS.
Box LOCKS.

FIRE GRATES.
Suspension and Bracket Patent Extinguish-
ing KEROSINE LAMPS.

RODGER'S and SON'S CUTLERY.
Electro-plated WARE.

BUNTING and Bunting THREAD.
Bussor's PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.

Royal Bristol GINGER ALE, in Pint
Bottles.

JEFFERY'S India PALE ALE, in Pint
Bottles.

CLARET-Chatteau THIRBOUX.
Ines GRAVES, Pinks and Quarts.

Chatteau LABORE.
Breakfast CLARET.

HAUT SAUTERNE.
Saecon's White Seal SHERRY.

Do. Amontillado SHERRY.
Do. Very Fine OLD PORT.

Draught ALE and PORTER, sold by the
Gallon.

STATIONERY.
BOOKS.
TOBACCOS, and
CIGARS.

JOHN
MOIS & SONS,
GROSSE & BLACKWELL'S,
and
AMERICAN
OILMAN'S STORES.

SHIPCHANDLERY
of
Every Description.

SAIL-MAKING and RIGGING,
promptly executed.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.
Hongkong, July 20, 1880.

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE FUND £230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £263,268

TOTAL CAPITAL and AC-
CUMULATIONS, 8th
April, 1880, £1,913,268

Directors.
F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
W. M. BOYD, Esq., Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.,
J. H. PINCKVOSS, Esq., F. D. HITCH, Esq.,
Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH:
Messrs BARKING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
B. St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of
the UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are an-
nually distributed among all Contributors
of Business in proportion to the Premiums
paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 11, 1881. 10c80

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1800.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS at Hongkong,
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of
His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms
and Conditions.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or for other Information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF
MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1824.

Capital of the Company £1,000,000 Sterling
of which is paid up £100,000
Reserve Fund upwards of £120,000
Annual Income £250,000

THE UNDERSIGNED have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai,
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Agents.

Hongkong, October 15, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Siam and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
CAOON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUKZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;
Also,
BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND
PORT LOUIS.

ON MONDAY, the 2nd day of August,
1880, at Noon the "Caoon" S.S.
DURMAN, Commandant LERNANDEZ,
with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPEDIES
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above place.

Cargo and Speed will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and so-
called in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m. Speed and "Parcels" until 3 p.m. on
the 1st of August, 1880. (Parcels are not
to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 23, 1880.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"Ningpo," Captain J. C. Case, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO MORRO (SATURDAY), the 31st
Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEPHERD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1880. j31

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"Diamond," Captain C. Case, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO MORRO (SATURDAY), the 31st
Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEPHERD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1880. j31

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Steamer
"Urdaneta," Captain Urdaneta, will
be despatched for the above
Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd August,
at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 31, 1880. au8

TO LET.

HOUSE—No. 3, Hospital Road, known as
"BANKER HOUSE," West Wing.

Apply to
E. R. BELLIOS.

Hongkong, July 30, 1880.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Owners will be Responsible for
any Debt contracted by the Officers or
Crew of the following Vessels, during
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

CLUBBING, British ship, Capt. Beadle.
Wider & Co.

CLYTON, British ship, Capt. Davies.
Rozario & Co.

GENERAL F. RICHIE, American barque,
Capt. David Kelly.—Melchers & Co.

AGENTS, American ship, Captain Taylor.
Borison Company, Limited.

VALLEY FORD, American ship, Captain
Urdaneta.—Clubb.

CARRIERS, British barque, Capt. T. D.
Jones.—Clubb, Livingston & Co.

HELEN MARI, British barque, Captain
Roberts.—F. & O. S. N.

ALICE, British barque, Captain William
Whitcomb.—Clubb.

ROSIE WALK, American ship, Capt. O. G.
Walt.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ELISE, German ship, Captain Joh. Win-
ter.—Nissen & Co.

HERMAN LEONHARD, Norwegian ship,
Capt. S. Troys.—Douglas, Grant & Co.

ALEXA, British barque, Captain George
Robb.—Order.

JOHN R. STANFORD, American barque,
Capt. H. G. Pillsbury.—Order.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

July 30, Diamond, British steamer, 514,
L. Callen, Manila July 27, General.

Russell & Co.

July 30, Eldorado, British steamer, from
Canton.

July 30, Alice, German steamer, 31, W.
Wickham, Manila (New Britain) July 3,
General.—SHEPHERD & Co.

July 30, John R. Stanhope, American
barque, 47, H. G. Pillsbury, S. in Francis-
co May 14, Flour.—ORDER.

July 30, Fokien, British steamer, 509, J.
O. Abbott, Hongkong July 23, and Amoy 29,
General.—DOUGLAS, LAFRANKE & Co.

July 30, Djennah, French steamer, 8060,
Hernandez, Shanghai July 28, Mails and
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

July 30, Hermine, German barque, 350,
Meyer, Newchwang July 23, and Amoy 29,
General.—SHEPHERD & Co.

July 30, Tito, Dutch barque, 263, Bak-
ker, Hainan July 23, Beuan.—SHEPHERD
& Co.

DEPARTURES.

July 29, Date, for Bangkok.

80, Feng-on, for Hoibow, &c.
80, Emerald, for Manila.
30, Eldorado, for Shanghai.
20, Athol, for Saigon.
80, H.M.S. Swinger, for Singapore.

Ningpo, for Shanghai.
Prism, for Amoy and Shanghai.
Agnes, for Hainan.

FASSINGER'S.

ARRIVED.

Per Diamond, from Manila, Rev. Luis
Perez, Messrs W. McGregor Smith, R. M.
Robertson, N. Nathan, 3 Europeans deck,
and 200 Chinese.

Per Fokien, from Tamsui and Amoy, Mr.
Kempson, Mr. and Mrs. Dalrymple, child
and maid, and 1 Chinese deck.

Per Djennah, from Shanghai: for Hong-
kong, Mr. A. Deogodino, and 2 Chinese;
for Marseilles, Mrs. J. Jackson and infant,
Messrs Jourdain, J. Richard, B. C. D.
Scott, and Her. J. Markwick.

Per Alice, from Malapi, 2 Chinese.

DEPARTURE.

Per Eldorado, for Shanghai, Mrs and Miss
Sinclair, and 12 Chinese.

Per Emerald, for Manila, 1 European,
and 1 Deck.

Per Feng-on, for Paochow, 30 Chinese; for

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-
signatures, and take immediate delivery.
This Cargo has been landed and stored at
their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Ex Amoy.
Mr. P. J. Richards, 1 case Merchandise,
H.M.S. Iron Duke, from London.

Ex Amoy.
A (in diamond) 167/215, Order, 49 cases
Plate Glass, from London.

B (in diamond) 28 38, Order, 11 cases
Plate Glass, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, July 29, 1880.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship
"Ningpo," Captain J. C. Case, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO MORRO (SATURDAY), the 31st
Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEPHERD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1880. j31

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship
"Diamond," Captain C. Case, will be
despatched for the above
Port TO MORRO (SATURDAY), the 31st
Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
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ELISE, German ship, Captain Joh. Win-
ter.—Nissen & Co.

HERMAN LEONHARD, Norwegian ship,
Capt. S. Troys.—Douglas, Grant &

Instructed by Mr. Brett, of Messrs. Breton & Wotton.

This case occupied the Court again to-day.

Mr. Hayllar, for the Dock Company, now addressed the Court, and the Attorney General briefly replied.

At three o'clock, after an adjournment of an hour and three quarters, their Lordships gave a decision on the points raised.

Mr. Justice Snowdon read their decision, which set forth in the beginning that this must be regarded as a final judgment.

From the order of the Chief Justice made in this suit on 12th July last, the Attorney General on behalf of Mrs. Sands objected to the order on two grounds.

(1) That it was an order in perpetuam, and that the Court had no jurisdiction to make such an order.

(2) That the order was made in violation of the rules of the Court, and that the Court had no jurisdiction to make such an order.

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pendent final judgment until it was before it. Now the order was found so manifestly and obviously that it had to be struck out altogether and a new one framed.

The Attorney General suggested that this case should be pushed on and heard first, before decision was given in the other.

The Chief Justice said that he thought it might be as well to let it lie over till the end of the vacation.

The Vacation began on the 1st of August and the case was not taken up during vacation time.

He had worked too much previously in vacation time; he was not going to do it now.

Besides, there was the heat. Besides, there was a feeling in the case that might be away to a certain extent were it given some opportunity.

As he remarked the other day, time was not the only thing that improved by keeping.

The Judge said he never desired any order. He was quite prepared to deal with the case now in his own hands.

The conversation on this case was temporarily stopped by the Chief Justice remarking that he was not going to have the case re-argued now; and the Court went on to the other business.

This matter was completely dropped, however, that the drafts from the solicitors of either party had been sent to the Chief Justice by his Acting Clerk and by the Chief Justice returned (for whom it was not clear) to the Registrar, because the order was objected to in toto.

The Attorney General said, begging pardon for interrupting his Lordship, that he had been careful to say nothing whatever on the matter.

The Judge said the Attorney General must have said nothing; but he did not think the Court went too far in saying he implied that the solicitor had not been concerned in this matter and for that reason.

If the learned Attorney General would allow him to read on, he would see how the matter came in.

The Chief Justice called Mr. Denry, and, as he was stepping into the box, asked him whether he appeared before the Registrar in this matter.

Mr. Denry replied that, formally, he had not.

He went on to say that what the substance of the judgment was, and what the order should be, to the solicitors on the other side. He was told afterwards by Mr. Brett that his draft had been forwarded to the Registrar.

The Registrar explained that he found the two papers on his desk and from them prepared the order.

The Chief Justice: That was not in accordance with my order.

The Judge continued the reading of the decision of the Court. Their Lordships could not admit the validity of the learned Attorney General's reasoning on this point. It was the imperative duty of the plaintiff's solicitor to attend to the very explicit direction which the Chief Justice gave in his judgment.

Instead of that, they took no steps to bring to the notice of the Registrar their view of the judgment, and they did not, as they ought, ask the Court to put its own interpretation on its own order by referring it back to the Judge who made it.

The Court was of opinion that the order must be sent back to the Registrar so that it might be drawn up in accordance with the judgment of the Chief Justice. Both parties must appear before the Registrar and agree to be bound.

The Registrar would prepare a draft order, of which each party should have a copy, and the dissenting party, if there be one, will bring the matter for decision before the presiding judge, to ascertain what it was intended to be.

Each party did as to liberty to appeal, as of right, from the settled order of the Court. The plaintiffs in this action had caused heavy costs, which the Court thought it only right that they should pay.

The Attorney General, remarking on the decision, said it was in effect to this—that the Court told these parties that they were to deal with this matter without the aid of Counsel.

The Chief Justice replied that the effect of the decision would be seen; it spoke for itself and required no interpretation from the Bar.

The Attorney General had so strongly in this case set up the law of England on these matters that the Court would see that, when any party before them asked that law to be applied, it should be done.

The Attorney General remarked that the order which the plaintiff accepted, was prepared by the other side; should costs then be given against the party appealing?

The Chief Justice said if the Attorney General wanted to re-argue the whole case, he might as well say so.

Mrs. Sands had been mistaken her remedy and she must pay the costs.

The Attorney General explained that the question he now referred to had never been argued. He really thought he ought to be heard. He had never said that he intended to anticipate such a decision, or a decision on that point. It came to this, that because the Registrar and the Chief Justice differed as to the proper form in which to express the effect of the Chief Justice's judgment, the plaintiff was in law bound to pay the costs.

He had never appealed from the form of the order; he had appealed against the judgment. He had expressly said over and over again that he did not care how the order was framed, he appealed against the judgment as he saw it.

The Chief Justice looked upon the putting of this order into proper shape as the first step towards an appeal to the Privy Council.

The Attorney General said the Chief Justice might look at it in that way, but it was not, he thought, a constitutional way of looking at the question.

The Chief Justice said he was not going to have what presumed to be an order of this Court go to the Privy Council in the shape of such an absurdity as this. The order must be amended.

The Attorney General: We asked that the order be amended, and the order is to be amended, and we are told we have to pay costs.

The Chief Justice: Because you did not take the proper course.

The Attorney General: We have acted strictly in word and deed according to your Lordship's order.

The Judge said he would fix an early date for giving judgment in the case of Sands and Forbes v. the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company.

The Attorney General said he did not know how Mr. Lordship could give judgment in the other case before this one, or declaration, or whatever it was, was amended, or reconstructed. They had appealed on it before it could go to the Court in the other case. The Court in the other case had sus-

some noise made in the entry way the Consul turned round; this man walked in and I went after him. Brown spoke to the Consul. He said "Good morning."

The Consul never answered that. He only said—"What do you want. Brown then said—"I am living in the gal. I am destitute. I can't get a ship."

The Consul said—"I have nothing to do with that. I don't bring you here."

Brown then said—"I know that," and was saying something more when the Consul said "get." We walked towards the door. He said—"Get out quicker."

Then the Consul took a spear which was standing there; he held it in his hand all the time. He dashed at him. The Consul struck him.

He showed me the hole in his coat which he said was not there before, which he said was made by the spear, as soon as we got away and down stairs.

The spear came from a corner of the deck where the Consul was sitting. He was standing there leaning up against the deck where he had got it for the purpose of a dagger. (Laughter.) This man ran downstairs. I followed pretty quick.

All the Consul said to me was to ask me what I wanted. I said, "Nothing, Sir." I was scared by this time and ran down stairs and got away. This was about half-past ten or eleven o'clock.

The complainant was recalled and asked to show the rent which he said was made by the spear. Inspectors O'Connell and Brown, both examined, came out.

Colonel Mosby said there was a hole in the cloth that had been half torn, half torn. It was not such a hole as the spear produced could possibly have made, by any means. It was about three inches long. The spear would only have made a cut.

Colonel Mosby's only remark was a Shakespearean quotation, (Julius Caesar, Scene 2):—"Look! in this place ran Cassius' dagger through."

See what a real the curious Cassius made."

The "curious steel," which lay upon the table was then submitted to each of the witnesses, and was identified by them.

This closed the case for the complainant. Colonel Mosby then said he had a statement to make; would he get on the stand?

The Magistrate said No. He would hear the evidence of the defendant and then he would give his statement as evidence on oath.

Colonel Mosby said, there was not one word of truth in what these men had said about his having struck them, or struck one of them. The first man, as he had told the Magistrate, came here with the W. H. Connor, and had been here since. The man had given him as Consul a great deal of trouble, and he had to send him back to his ship. One day he walked out from his office and found this man lying in the hall.

He did not know what the man was drunk or a fit. The man was for a policeman, who took the man and carried him off. Again, he had him arrested and put on board his ship. The morning the ship left, the Captain came to the Consul and told him that the man was drunk and a fit, and was believed to be drowned.

The Magistrate said he did not want to interrupt, but all the Court had to do with, all he wanted to know, was what was done yesterday morning.

Colonel Mosby said he was just getting there. He thought this man was really drunk until he walked into the Consulate yesterday, another man with him. They said they wanted to ship. As American Consul, he had nothing whatever to do with getting a ship for any man. He told them that and said to them that if they brought some shipping master or ship captain who wanted them he would ship them. They remained in the office and until they were annoyed; he was clearing a ship, and he was busy, and he told them more than once to go out, and he got a boarding master to take them to leave when he told them. He then said he would make them go. He then took up the instrument produced by the Consul, which was a Zulu assegai, given him by the Captain of an American ship—the other day as a curio; the ship was under his arm in this position (illustrating by putting the spear under his arm in a most ineffective way) and advanced towards them. He did not rush at them or either of them, nor did he have the spear in his hands. They were not in doubt, and he had not touched either of them, either with the spear or with his hand. The second witness was leading as they went off. The spear was never within a considerable distance of the first witness. He only said, "Now, get."

Complainant: I felt it in my back, though.

W. T. Brooke: I am Vice-Consul for America here. I was in the Consulate between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday. I saw these two men there. When I first saw them they were in the office; not in the passage. They were repeatedly told to get out, and they refused to go. They then came to the Consul to go away. Then he picked up, in my opinion in a pure spirit of fun, that thing and presented it at the man; that he pointed it towards them, putting it under his arm. He had before this told them repeatedly, to get out, and they had not done so.

The Magistrate asked the witness to give the Court facts and not his opinion on anything.

Witness proceeded: I saw the Consul take up the thing and hold it in his hand. The Magistrate: When you say "that thing," I presume you mean the spear produced in Court.

Witness: You may call it a spear, an assegai or whatever you please; he took it up and held it in his hand, and then he pointed it towards them, putting it under his arm. He had before this told them repeatedly, to get out, and they had not done so.

The Magistrate: The complainant and his witness have said that the Consul made a rush at them; was that so?

Witness: No. They were repeatedly told to get out, and they refused to go. They then came to the Consul to go away. Then he picked up, in my opinion in a pure spirit of fun, that thing and presented it at the man; that he pointed it towards them, putting it under his arm. He had before this told them repeatedly, to get out, and they had not done so.

The Court: Did the Consul make a lunge at them?

Witness: No.

The Court: Can you say as a matter of fact whether either of the men was struck?

Witness: Neither of the men was touched; I can say that as a matter of fact.

The Court: What was the shortest distance the spear was from the bodies of the men?

Witness: I don't think the point of the assegai was ever within two feet of either of the men at any time during the proceedings.

The Complainant, asked if he had any question to put to the Vice-Consul, said he wanted to be sent away from here; he was under a British Government and he—

The question was repeated, and witness was told he had not been called upon to make a statement.

Complainant said he had no question to put to the Vice-Consul, said he wanted to be sent away from here; he was under a British Government and he—

Asked if he had heard what the Vice-Consul had said in the witness box, the Complainant said he had not.

Told that the Vice-Consul was present at the time, he had sworn that the spear never touched either man, Complainant

said—I felt it mighty hard, Sir, as sure as there's a God in Heaven, I felt it. The Magistrate said the rule of law was tolerably clear in such a matter as this. It was that where a man in the position of the complainant, Brown, in this case, refused to go when told to go out of a public office or room when told by a proper person to do so, the person in charge is justified in using force; but it must be such force or intimidation, if intimidation is necessary, as will prevail on him to go. He did not know that there was in this case sufficient justification for the use of the weapon that had been produced. He was satisfied that in point of law Col. Mosby had been guilty of an assault. The man could have been got out of the room by calling upon the constable of the Consulate or upon some other person outside, or he could have been got out of the office by the Consul simply putting his hands upon the man's shoulders. In point of law there was no justification for using such a weapon as this. It was said this was done in play. It was said that the man was not a prisoner, but that he was a man who was not to be played with; where the one might end and the other begin. He did not know that the man would not have been justified in turning round and knocking down the Consul to prevent him using it. He was not prepared to say that the man would not have been justified in justifying in that. He believed Mr. Brooke's statement that the defendant simply walked towards the defendant, and did not touch him; but if he used this weapon, that is took it in his hand and pointed it at the man, that was what was done. The matter as it stood was not one of very great importance, and although the Court disagreed with the action of Col. Mosby, which was in law an assault, the Court did not see that it was a case in which a fine ought to be imposed. Summons dismissed.

(Before His Lordship the Chief Justice, Sir John Smale.)

PITMAN & KENNEDY AND ORS.

Mr. Hayllar said there were two summonses (this case which were fixed for to-day in Chambers. One was to require certain portions of the answer as embodied in the other they were called upon to show cause why a day should not be fixed for trial, and why it should not be heard.

On the other summons he would have something to say.

The Chief Justice said he would, now that he saw what the case was, come down to-morrow, and hear the summonses. He said he would make the same observation in this case as he had done in the former case. Silence was golden, they knew; sometimes delay was golden. He did not see why the Court should go out of its way to hurry on people who were not pressing. This remark applied to both cases.

The Attorney General said he hoped the Chief Justice did not mean to say he was not to proceed with the Sands case.

The Chief Justice repeated the two phrases he had already used as to the admissibility of the evidence in this case, and as to the necessity for the Court putting itself out of its way for those who were not themselves pressing on their cases.

His Lordship then unconsciously left the Bench and the day's proceedings came abruptly to a close.

Police Intelligence.

(Before J. J. Francis, Esq.)

Friday, July 30.

THE AMERICAN CONSUL CHARGED WITH ASSAULT: SUMMONS DISMISSED.

A summons was obtained yesterday by an American sailor named George Brown, against Colonel J. S. Mosby, Consul at Hongkong, charging him with assault, and the case came on to-day for hearing.

The charge was that, the defendant did on the 23rd July instant, unlawfully assault the complainant, George Brown, a seaman unemployed, by throwing a spear at him.

The form of the summons runs in the words of "The Queen (by George Brown), and was addressed to "John Singleton Mosby, the Consul for the United States of America."

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong bi-yearly in advance. The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions, in English, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" (read responses being given, when furnished, to previous Notes or Queries), as also those queries which though asking for information, furnish new or unpublished details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1876, is at present forty pages. Essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and entertaining Review. It is a sixty page, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address: *China Review, Hongkong—Northern Christian Advocate (U.S.)*.

Trimmer's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the Review:—"The Review is the title of a publication, the first number of which has lately reached us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as in some respects a continuation of *Notes and Queries on China and Japan*, the extinction of which was a great loss to the Chinese community."

The Review is a valuable work, and its publication is a great boon to the Chinese community. It is a valuable work, and its publication is a great boon to the Chinese community. It is a valuable work, and its publication is a great boon to the Chinese community.

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Visitors' Column.

We have instituted as an experiment a VISITORS' COLUMN, which we trust will prove successful, and be found useful. To it will be relegated from time to time such items of information, lists, tables and other intelligence as is considered likely to prove valuable to persons passing through the City, and in connection with we have opened a SELECT HOTEL AND BUSINESS DIRECTORY, applications for enrolment into which we are now ready to receive.

List of Public Buildings.

Government House, North of Public Gardens.
City Hall, Library (8,000 volumes) and Museum.—Free.
Public Gardens, a beautifully picturesque retreat and of great interest.

The Clock Tower, Queen's Road Central, in a line with Peddar's Wharf.
General Post Office, Hongkong Club, General Club, Supreme Court, &c., within a stone's throw.

Lawson's Club and Library, Shelley St. Government Offices, the Secretariat, &c., near the Public Gardens.
St. John's Cathedral (Anglican), above the Parade Ground.

Roman Catholic Cathedral, Wellington Street.
Union Church, Elgin Street.
St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, West Point.

St. Joseph's (R.C.) Church, Garden Road, near Kennedy Road.
Temperance Hall, specially adapted for sea-faring men, Queen's Road East.
Sailors' Home, West Point.

E. E. A. and China Telegraph Co., and the Great Northern Telegraph Co., Marine House, Queen's Road.
Masonic Hall, Zetland Street.

Victoria Recreation Club—Bath-house and Boat-house, &c.—Praya, beyond the Cricket Ground, beside the City Hall.

The Barracks and Naval and Military Store Departments lie to the eastward, and cover a large area.

Hotels.

Stag Hotel, good accommodation for visitors at moderate rates, 110, Queen's Road Central.—J. Cook, Proprietor.

Stores, Books, &c.

General Outfitter, Hosier, Tailor, &c.—T. N. DRISCOLL, 45 and 47, Queen's Road, by special appointment to H.E. the Governor.

Chronometers, Watches, Jewellery, Maps and Charts.—G. FALCONER & Co., Queen's Road Central.

Travelling Requisites of all kinds, Books, &c.—JANE CRAWFORD & Co., American and English Stores, Books, and specially selected Cigars.—MAC-LEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

American Newspapers and cheap Reprints, &c., choice Tobacco and Cigars.—MOORE'S VARIETY STORE, 42, Queen's Road.

Watches, Jewellery, Charts, Binoculars, Optical Instruments, Mordan's Pencil-cases, &c.—JOHN NOBLE, agent for Negretti & Zamboni.

Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition, and Sporting Requisites of all descriptions.—W. SCHMIDT & Co., Gunmakers, Eastern House of Beaconsfield Arcade.

Chair and Boat Hire.

CHAIR BEARERS AND BOATS, IN THE COLONY OF HONGKONG.
Chairs and Ordinary Pullaway Boats, Half hour, 10 cts. Hour, 20 cts. Three hours, 50 cts. Six hours, 70 cts. Day (from 6 to 6), One Dollar.

To VICTORIA PEAK.

Single Trip.
Four Coolies, \$1.00
Three Coolies, 0.85
Two Coolies, 0.70

Returns (direct or by Pak-ho-fun).
Four Coolies, \$1.50
Three Coolies, 1.20
Two Coolies, 1.00

To VICTORIA GAP (TO LEVEL OF UMBRELLA SEAT).
Single Trip.
Four Coolies, \$0.60
Three Coolies, 0.50
Two Coolies, 0.40

Returns (direct or by Pak-ho-fun).
Four Coolies, \$0.85
Three Coolies, 0.70
Two Coolies, 0.50

The Return Fare embraces a trip of not more than three hours.

For every hour or part of an hour above three hours, each Coolie will be entitled to an additional payment of 5 cents.

Day Trip (Peak). \$0.75 each Coolie. (12 hours.) Gap, \$0.60 each Coolie.

Licensed Beavers (each).

Hour, 10 cents.
Half day, 35 cents.
Day, 50 cents.

BOAT AND COOLIE HIRE.

BOATS.
1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Day, \$5.00

1st Class Cargo Boat of 8 or 900 piculs, per Load, 2.00

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, 2.50

2nd Class Cargo Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, 1.75

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Day, 1.50

3rd Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, per Load, 1.00

4th Class Cargo Boat or Ha-kan Boat of 800 piculs, Half Day, 50

Bampans.

or Pullaway Boats, per Day, \$1.00
One Hour, 30
Half an Hour, 10
After 8 a.m., 10 cents extra.

FREET COOLIES.

Scale of Hire for Street Coolies.
One Day, 15 cents.
Half Day, 10
Three Hours, 12
One Hour, 5
Half Hour, 3

Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised June 23, 1880.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers signify such papers as, though Written by Hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied music, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than 5 cents.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 4 ounces, and must not exceed three dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

Countries of the Postal Union.
The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritania, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Chili, Brazil, Peru, Venezuela, the Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

General Rates, by weight:—
Letters, 10 cents per 1/2 oz.
Books and Papers, 8 cents each, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

3. The limit of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.
The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but, however, it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong for indemnity, if the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, or by the delay in the employment of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for more damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handkerchiefs, bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Regulations.
1. Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versa.

2. Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and retains the change, if any, by first depositing it with a receipt for the latter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departures of the mails.

4. No order must exceed £10, or \$50, including any fraction of a penny more than two such orders are issued to the same person, in favour of the same payee, by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—
Orders on the United Kingdom, Up to £20, 18 cents.
" 20 to 50, 30
" 50 to 100, 40
" 100 to 200, 50
" 200 to 500, 60
" 500 to 1000, 70
" 1000 to 2000, 80
" 2000 to 5000, 90
" 5000 to 10000, 100
" 10000 to 20000, 110
" 20000 to 50000, 120
" 50000 to 100000, 130
" 100000 to 200000, 140
" 200000 to 500000, 150
" 500000 to 1000000, 160
" 1000000 to 2000000, 170
" 2000000 to 5000000, 180
" 5000000 to 10000000, 190
" 10000000 to 20000000, 200
" 20000000 to 50000000, 210
" 50000000 to 100000000, 220
" 100000000 to 200000000, 230
" 200000000 to 500000000, 240
" 500000000 to 1000000000, 250
" 1000000000 to 2000000000, 260
" 2000000000 to 5000000000, 270
" 5000000000 to 10000000000, 280
" 10000000000 to 20000000000, 290
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" 50000000000000 to 100000000000000, 400
" 100000000000000 to 200000000000000, 410
" 200000000000000 to 500000000000000, 420
" 500000000000000 to 1000000000000000, 430
" 1000000000000000 to 2000000000000000, 440
" 2000000000000000 to 5000000000000000, 450
" 5000000000000000 to 10000000000000000, 460
" 10000000000000000 to 20000000000000000, 470
" 20000000000000000 to 50000000000000000, 480
" 50000000000000000 to 100000000000000000, 490
" 100000000000000000 to 200000000000000000, 500

5. Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong and Shanghai.

6. Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.

7. No order can be paid till the Payee has signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission in case of loss of an order, or in case of stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

8. If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.

9. No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment are caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curious Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in postage than would have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Post.
1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China, Japan, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions: 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed, or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ics, Most, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels as a general rule are forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to parcels, but the sender against any but a very remote possibility of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to endeavour to force letters with a Parcel Post Envelope, &c., which does not exist.

Most countries to which Hongkong forward parcels have joined the Postal Union, and the United Postal Union is being probable about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or not, can be received for postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dress, articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the value of no value.

3. The limit of weight allowed are as follows:—
Books and Papers to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs. Patterns to British Offices, 5 lbs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.
The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but, however, it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration required.

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